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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/551,348

07/17/2006

Allan L. Goldstein

2600-112

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03/19/2008

ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C.

1425 K STREET, N.W.

SUITE 800

WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

MONDESI, ROBERT B

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1652

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

03/19/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PTO-PAT-Email@rfem.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/551,348	Applicant(s) GOLDSTEIN, ALLAN L.	
	Examiner ROBERT B. MONDESI	Art Unit 1652	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8, 10-11, 15-30 and 32 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9, 12-14 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>July 17, 2007</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' election of Invention of Group I, Claims 1-14 and 31, and the further election thymosin beta 4 (T β 4) and SEQ ID NO: 1 in response to the restriction requirement mailed October 25, 2007 is acknowledged. Because applicants did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). Therefore the requirement is still deemed proper and is made FINAL.

Status of the claims

Claims 1-32 are pending. **Claims 8, 10-11, 15-30 and 32** are withdrawn for pertaining to nonelected subject matter. **Claims 1-7, 9, 12-14 and 31** are presently under examination.

Priority

The current application filed on July 7, 2006 s a 371 of PCT/US04/09614 filed on 03/31/2004, which claims benefit of 60/458,399 filed on 03/31/2003.

Preliminary Amendment

The preliminary amendment filed September 29, 2007 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS filed July 17, 2007 has been received and is signed and considered, a copy of the PTO 1449 is attached to the following document.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-7, 9 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The claims are drawn to natural variant/fragment of SEQ ID NO:1. The claims do not require that the polypeptide possess any particular **conserved structure**. Thus, the claims are drawn to a genus of polypeptides that is defined by an unclear functional relationship to SEQ ID NO: 1. To provide adequate written description and evidence of possession of a claimed genus, the specification must provide sufficient distinguishing identifying characteristics of the genus. The factors to be considered include disclosure of complete or partial structure, physical and/or chemical properties, functional characteristics, structure/function correlation, methods of making the claimed product, and any combination thereof. In this case, the only factor present in the claim that is sufficiently disclosed is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1. The specification does not identify any particular portion of the structure that must be characteristics of the claimed genus are not described. The only adequately described species is SEQ ID NO: 1 and no active variants are disclosed. Accordingly, the specification does not provide adequate written description of the claimed genus.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states, "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the "written description" inquiry, whatever is now claimed." (See page 1117.) The specification does not it clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See *Vas-Cath* at page 1116), As discussed above, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed genus of polypeptides, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016. One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See *Fiddes v. Baird*, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In *Fiddes*, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found to be unpatentable due to lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence. Therefore, only SEQ ID NO: 1, but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 U. S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. § 112 is severable from its enablement provision.

Claims 1-7, 9 and 12-14 and 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1 applicants have recited the polypeptide Thymosin β 4 (T β 4) and even though the said polypeptide may be a well known polypeptides, such recitations without a designated SEQ ID NO: are considered to be indefinite because of multiple factors. For example polypeptides go through what is know as post-translation modification which often time creates an active polypeptide, such active polypeptide can have a different structural characteristics with regards its primary amino acid sequence. A person skill in the art would not be able to determine whether the scope of the claims encompasses all active and inactive variants and furthermore there are often multiple submissions with regards to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide. Hence it would not be possible to perform a thorough examination of a product when the product is a polypeptide without the knowledge of the amino acid sequence of the said polypeptide. It is highly recommended that applicants designated the said polypeptide with a SEQ ID NO:.

In claim 1 applicants have state that the composition comprises an adhesive and a polypeptide; however it is not clear form the claim which component is an adhesive and which is the polypeptide (note to applicants, fibrin is also considered to a polypeptide and the claimed SEQ ID NO:1 is only a short peptide fragment of a very well known polypeptide).

Claim 31 recites the limitation "TB4" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claims 1 recites a T β 4 polypeptide and not a TB4 polypeptide.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 9, 12-14 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 00/06190.

WO 00/06190 discloses a composition comprising LKKTET, gelsolin, vitamin D binding protein (DBP), profilin, cofilin, depactin, Dnasel, vilin, fragmin, severin, capping protein, β actinin and acumentin (page 10, lines 9-28).

Thus WO 00/06190 teaches all the elements of **claims 1-3** and these claims are anticipated under 35 USC 102(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-7, 9, 12-14 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 00/06190 and Schryver et al., US Publication No. 2003/0055511.

WO 00/06190 teaches a composition as mentioned above.

WO 00/06190 does not teach that the composition comprises fibrin.

Schryver et al. teach a composition comprising Thymosin, factor VIII and fibrin (page 5, paragraph 0041; page 6, paragraph 0049 and page 6, paragraph 50)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to develop a composition comprising Thymosin, factor VIII and fibrin for the advantages of a synthetic bone graft composition as taught by WO 00/06190 and Schryver et al., see Schryver et al. page 4, paragraph 0037.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT B. MONDESI whose telephone number is (571)272-0956. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm, Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nashed Nashaat can be reached on (571)272-0934. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert B Mondesi/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1652
March 10, 2008

RBM